

ORESTENKO, Yu.N.

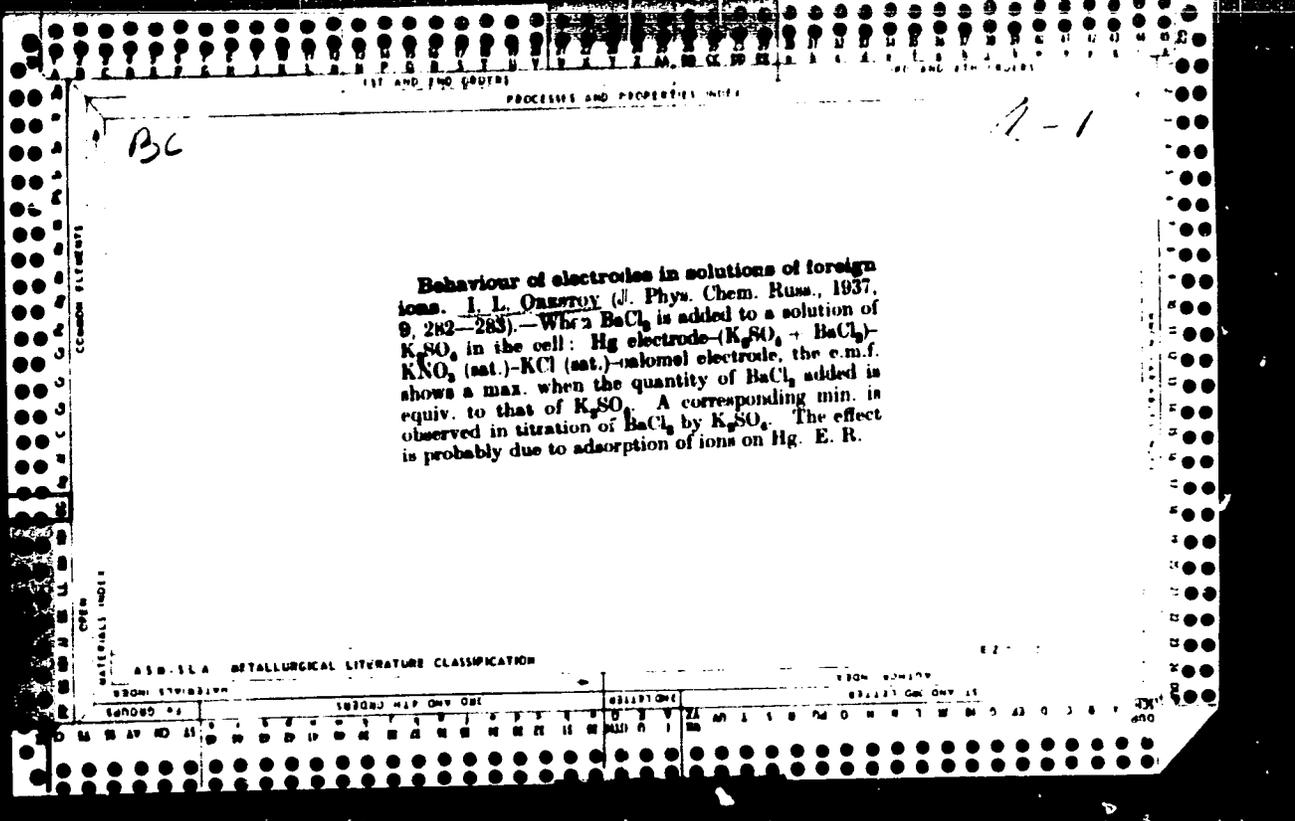
Electrical conductivity, reaction of the medium (pH) and water content in brain tissues in craniocerebral injuries. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 8 no.1:15-19 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:2)

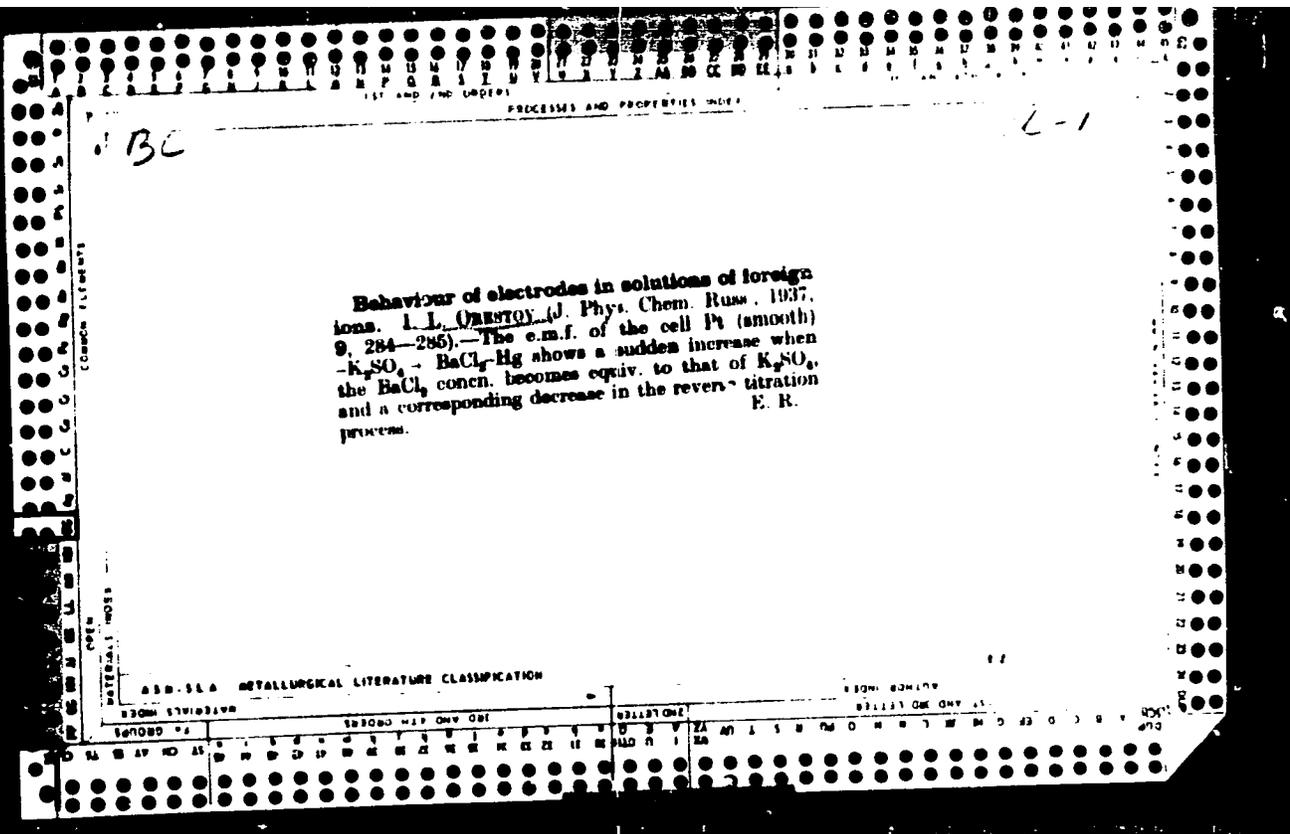
1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav.- prof. M.M. Smyk)
Luganskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

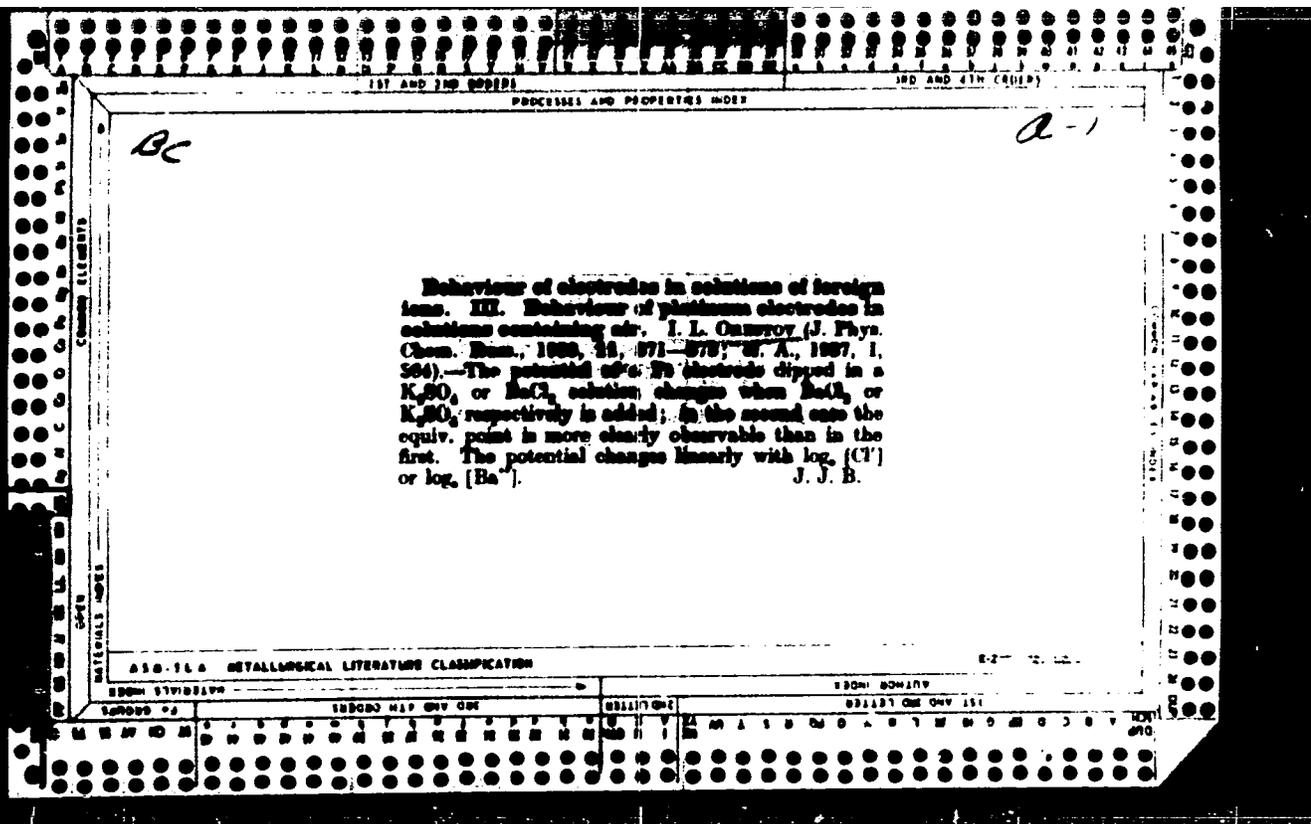
ORESTENKO, A. A.

... In the blood supply and temperature of the brain following
stimulation of the cerebral dura mater and removal of a segment of
cerebral tissue. Fiziol. zhurn. 51 no. 6:1743-1749 S 165. (MIRA 18:9)

... kafedra psikhicheskoy fiziologii Meditsinskogo instituta,
Leningrad.







ORLOV, I. L., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk

Theory of combustion. Khim. v shkole 10 no.5:3-16 8-0 '55.
(Combustion) (MIRA 8:11)

~~OPREDEL~~
~~OPREDEL~~ OPREDEL Igor' Leonidovich, kand.khim.nauk; KATRENKO, E.A., red.; KOL'CHENKO,
T.B., tekhn.red.

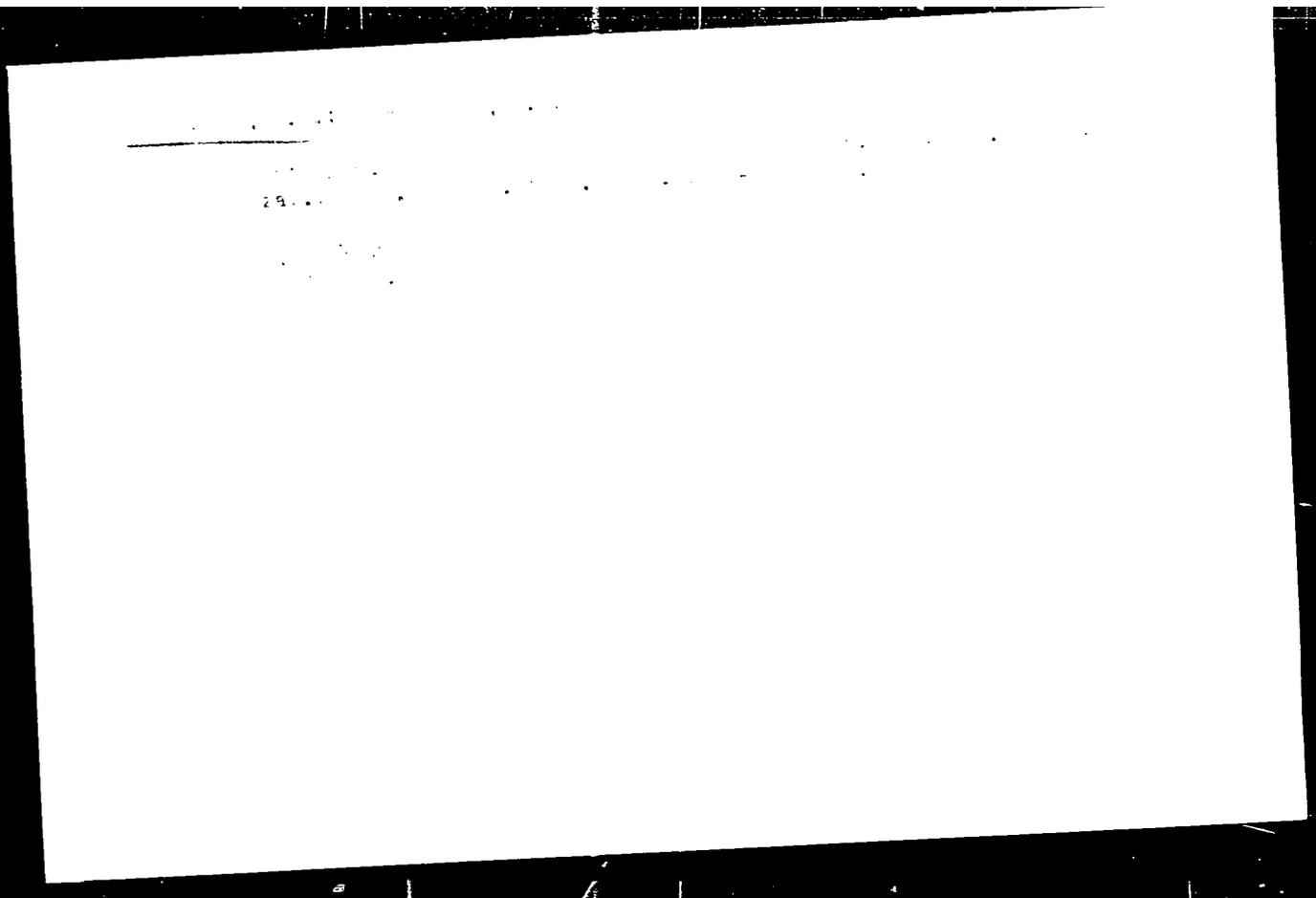
[Gold light] Kholodnyi svet. Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1957. 38 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaya biblioteka,
no.82) (MIRA 11:3)
(Fluorescent lighting)

ORESTOV, I.L.; VASIL'CHENKO, L.D.; DUDNICHENKO, L.A.

Volumetric determination of zinc in the presence of 2,6-dichlorophenol
indophenol. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 4 no.2:319-
320 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Pyatigorskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut. Kafedra analiticheskoy
khimii.

(Zinc—Analysis) (Indophenol)



ORESTOV, I.L.; NEBOVIDOVA, Z.P.

Synthesis of Raybin's reagent (abstract). Zhur. prikl. khim. 37
no.7:1616-1617 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Pyatigorskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.

ORESTOV, I.L.

Kinetics of the condensation of formaldehyde to sugars studied
by means of a high-frequency titrimeter. Zhur.fiz.khim. 38
no.11:2664-2666 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Pyatigorskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.

ORSTOV, Oleg Leonidovich; MAYEVSKIY, V., red.; NOVIKOVA, L., tekhn.red.

[Seven years in India; a journalist's notebook] Sem' let v
Indii; zapiski zhurnalista. Izd-vo "Pravda," 1958. 298 p.
(MIRA 12:6)

(India--Description and travel)

ORSTOV, Oleg Leonidovich; MILOVANOV, I.V., red.; POTEKHIN, I.I., red.;
SHVEDOV, A.A., red.; ALEST'YEVA, N., red.; KLIMOVA, T.,
tekhn.red.

[In the Republic of Ghana; a journalist's notes] V Respublike
Gana; zapiski zhurnalista. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry,
1961. 95 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Ghana)

ORESTOV, V. P.

ORESTOV, V. P. --"Nonlinear Distortions in Systems with Frequency Modulation and Some Methods to Reduce Them." Min Communications USSR. Moscow Electrical Engineering Inst of Communications. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science).

SO Knishanay letopis'
No 2, 1956

ОРЕСТОВ, Ye. P.

Orestov, Ye. P. -- "The Inter-Balance and External Secretion of the i -
-creat." Moscow City Pedagogical Inst. (Prof. V. P. Potemkin, Mos-
cow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Historical
Science)

to: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1955

GALAKHOV, V.I.; ORESTOV, Ye.P.

Polyfistular method for the study of digestion. Bull. expt. med. 57 no. 4:108-110 Je '64.

1. Kafedra anatomii i fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh (za prof. V.Ye. Robinson) Ryazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta

ЛЕБЕДЕВ, И.А., 1964, стр. 162.

Determining the parameters of the movement of batter mechanism.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.: tekhn. tekst. prom. no.6:123-130 '64.
(MIRA 18 3)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti
imeni Kirova.

USSR/Chemistry - Catalysts

Apr 51

"Action of Inhibitors on Catalytic Hydrogenation in Presence of Palladium, III," Kh. V. Bal'yen, V. A. Orestova, L. I. Cherenkova, Chair of Org. Chem, Leningrad Tech Inst imeni Lensovet

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 4, pp 729-734

Synthesized methyl esters of methylbutynol and methylbutenol. Describes their properties. Hydrogenation of esters in presence of colloidal Pd proceeded slower than that of corr alcs, due to shielding by methyl group of triple or double

182724

USSR/Chemistry - Catalysts (Contd)

Apr 51

bond. Phenyl-mustard oil, p-thiocyananiline, p-thiocyano-chlorobenze inhibited course of hydrogenation.

182724

ORESTOVA, V. A.

19-517-12 (1957) - cf. O.A. 51-10044
Mutual displacement of components in ion-exchange
When a solution of a mixture of two ions of valencies m and n percolates through an ion-exchanger, the outflow contains an excess of the higher-valent ion as long as the total initial cation C is greater than $c_1 = C \frac{K^{m/(m-n)}}$, when $c < c_1$, the other ion (of valency n) is contained in the filtrate. C is the exchange capacity of the column and K is the exchange const. for the 2 ions. The theory was confirmed for a mixt. of CaCl_2 and $\text{PbCH}_3\text{N}(\text{Cl})\text{Me}_2$ percolating through a Na form of Sulforesin RNR.
J. J. Bikarian

5(3)
AUTHORS: Sokolova, N. V. (Deceasei), Orestova, V. A., Nikolayeva, N. A. SOV/75-14-4-16/30

TITLE: Rapid Micromethod for Determining Halogens in Organic Compounds

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 4, pp 472-477 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Of all the known microanalytical methods of determining halogens in organic compounds the rapid micromethod according to Schöniger (Ref 5) is of special interest as it can be carried out by means of a simple apparatus. The organic substance is burned in a flask filled with oxygen. The halide formed is determined in the same flask. The authors modified the construction of the flask recommended by Schöniger, because it showed considerable disadvantages. The authors used an Erlenmeyer flask with a mouthpiece on its side. Thru a tap attached to the mouthpiece the flask is in connection with the surrounding air. A platinum wire is melted into the lower drawn-out end of the flask's ground in stopper. Such a flask is represented in this paper. The weighed-in sample is 3 - 15 mg, in case of very low halogen contents up to 50 mg. The weighed-in sample of the organic substance is wrapped in an ash-free filter and attached to the

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Rapid Micromethod for Determining Halogens in
Organic Compounds

SOV/75-14-4-16/30

platinum wire in the ground in stopper of the flask. Subsequently the substance is rapidly burned in the hydrogenfilled flask which contains 1 ml of 2 N potassium lye and 10 ml of distilled water. For the determination of chlorine and bromine 3 drops of perhydrol are added to the lye. When burned the halogen passes quantitatively into the corresponding halogen hydracid which is absorbed by the lye. In the determination of chlorine and bromine hydrogen peroxide is subsequently decomposed by the boiling of the solution. After cooling the solution is acidified to pH 2.3 - 2.5 by the addition of nitric acid. The halide (chloride, bromide) is then titrated in the same flask with a solution of 0.01 N mercury(II)-nitrate or -perchlorate. A 1% alcoholic solution of diphenylcarbazone was used as indicator. The determination of iodine was made according to Leypert (Ref 15). After burning the separated iodine is oxidized into iodate and quantitatively determined against starch by titration with a sodium thiosulfate solution. The described determination takes 25 minutes. The results of a series of determinations of halogens in most different organic compounds are listed in 4 tables. The accuracy of the determination is $\pm 0.3\%$. The described

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Rapid Micromethod for Determining Halogens in
Organic Compounds

SOV/75-14-4-16/30

method is suitable for analysis of low molecular and also of high molecular organic compounds which are difficultly combustible. Sulfur and nitrogen in any kind of modification and lead do not disturb the determination. The method described has the advantage of a simple apparatus and a rapid operation and is recommended for serial analyses. There are 4 figures, 4 tables, and 16 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Leningrad
(Institute for High Molecular Compounds, AS USSR, Leningrad)

Card 3/3

ORESTOVA, V. A.

807/32-25-9-13/3
Rus'yanova, E. D., Kruglov, B. I., Sarancha, Ye. A., Ivanov, V. P., Orestova, V. A., Nikolayeva, Z. A., Zol'tser, Ye. Yu., Maslova, Ye. M., Kuznetsova, D. V., Boltunova, E. I.
Bees in Bria'

5(2)
AUTHORS:

STYLE:

PERIODICAL:
ABSTRACT:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, vol 25, Nr 9, p 1069 (USSR)
E. D. Rus'yanova, Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut) recommends a polarographic method for the determination of acridine in the analysis of the matrix of anthracite resin. The method is based upon a relationship between the concentration of acridine and the height of the polarogram-wave, the half-wave potential of which lies at 0.79 v. The analysis was carried out on a polarograph of the construction WZS with a mirror galvanometer B-21. The relative maximum error is given with 3.5% and an analysis time of 10-15 min. B. I. Kruglov, Ye. F. Sarancha, and V. P. Ivanov, Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut) describes a method for the radiometric determination of potassium (K-41) in a catalyst for the isobutanol synthesis. The investigations were carried out in a B-2 apparatus with a counter tube AS-2.

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V. A. Orestova, E. A. Nikolayeva, Institut yuakomolekulyarnykh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of High-molecular Compounds of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) suggest a rapid method for the determination of sulphur in samples of various nature. It consists, in principle, in the titration of the sample is burned in oxygen beside potassium catalist, and that combustion products are analysed in neutral hydrogen peroxide solution. The reduction of sulphuric acid is titrated in the latter with a Ce(IV) solution. Ye. M. Kuznetsova, Ural'skiy institute elektrokhimicheskoy (Scientific Research Institute of the Electrical Industry) describes a volumetric-complexometric method for the determination of nickel in alloys which are used for the production of permanent magnets on the basis of Fe-Ni-Al-Co-Cu. Ni is separated from the accompanying elements by a 1/2-normal sodium dimethyl glyoxal solution, Co being first transferred into the trivalent form and then titrated with Trilon B.

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G. D. Maslova, D. V. Kuznetsova, E. I. Boltunova, Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (Moscow Textile Institute) compared four gravimetric methods for the determination of silicon in siliceous alkaline and silicon-organic silicates and found that the most exact results are obtained with the sulphuric acid method. There is 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut) FeZL Lishchanskoye (Central Scientific Laboratory of the Lishchanskoye) Institut yuakomolekulyarnykh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of High-molecular Compounds of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) Lishchanskoye (Central Scientific Research Institute of the Electrical Industry) Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (Moscow Textile Institute)

Card 3/3

LEBEDEVA, A.I.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.A.; ORESTOVA, V.A.

Rapid simplified method for the microdetermination of carbon and hydrogen in monomeric and polymeric organofluorine compounds.
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.7:1350-1352 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Carbon--Analysis) (Hydrogen--Analysis)
(Fluorine organic compounds)

25053
S/075/61/016/004/003/004
B107/B207

55230
AUTHORS:

Lebedeva, A. I., Nikolayeva, N. A., Orestova, V. A.

TITLE:

Fast method of fluorine microanalysis in monomeric and poly-
meric organofluorine compounds

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 16, no. 4, 1961, 469-471

TEXT: In continuation of Schoeniger's studies (Ref. 16: Schoeniger W., Mikrochimica Acta 869 (1956)), the authors developed a fast method of fluorine microanalysis. It is based on the combustion of the sample, absorption into bidistillate and titration with thorium nitrate against alizarin S as indicator. The analysis of various organofluorine compounds shows that the error does not exceed -0.3%. (Two compounds were synthesized by T. V. Sheremeteva, Z. V. Borisova, V. V. Kudryavtsev). For reasons of comparison, some polymeric compounds were analyzed by the new method and by the method of pyrohydrolysis with MgO (Ref. 14: Sel'man N. E., Korshun M. O., Novozhilova K. I., Zh. analit. khimii 15, 342 (1960)). The results are in good agreement, however, the new method is much simpler. Procedure: 10 ml bidistillate are filled into a 250 ml flask with standard

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S/075/61/016.004.003 004
B107/B207

Fast method of fluorine ...

ground section. The weighed portion of the organofluorine compound (3-7 mg) is wrapped into filtering paper, lit and burned on a platinum net in the flask. If the sample is very rich in fluorine, some pure paraffin is added (3-5 mg) before the combustion. The flask is shaken for 3-5 minutes until the vapour vanishes. The experimental technique is described in Ref. 17 (Ref. 17: Sokolova N. V., Orestova V. A., Nikolayeva N. A., Zh. analit. khimii 14, 472 (1959)). The flask is opened and filled with bidistillate up to 50 ml, at higher fluorine contents (over 60%) to 100 ml. 0.6 ml of a 1% alizarin S solution is added. The solution is neutralized with 0.1 N NaOH until it turns red, subsequently, 1 to 2 drops 0.025 N HNO₃ are added until the solution turns yellow. To adjust the necessary pH value (2.9 to 3.00), 3.5 ml of the buffer mixture (1 N CH₂ClCOOH + 1 N NaOH; 1:1) are added. The sample is titrated in the same flask with 0.025 N thorium nitrate solution. The blank test consumption (about 0.04 ml) is deduced from the consumed volume. The blank test is carried out under the same conditions, but without weighed portion. The equivalent of thorium nitrate solution was determined on weighed portions of pure fluoro acetamide (3-5 ml) which was dried at 55-60°C until constant weight was attained.

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S/075/61/016/004/003/004

B107/B207

Fast method of fluorine ...

12 to 16 analyses can be made in six hours. Nitrogen, sulfur and chlorine exert no disturbing effect upon the analysis. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 17 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 12 non-Soviet-bloc. The four references to English-language publications read as follows: Clark S. J. Quantitative Methods of Organic Microanalysis. Research Analyst. London, (1956); Rogers R. N., Vasuda S. K., Analyt. Chem. 31, 616 (1959); Senkowski B. Z., Wollish E. G., Shafer E. G. E., Analyt. Chem. 31, 1574 (1959); Ma T. S., Gwirtsman J., Analyt. Chem., 29, 140 (1957).

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of High-molecular Compounds, AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: September 12, 1960

Card 3/3

LEBEDEVA, A.I.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.A.; ORESTOVA, V.A.

Microdetermination of carbon and hydrogen in fluorine organic compounds.
Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.8:993-997 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institute of High Molecular Weight Compounds, Academy of Sciences
U.S.S.R., Leningrad.
(Carbon--Analysis) (Hydrogen--Analysis) (Flourine organic compounds)

BELEN'KIY, B.G.; ORESTOVA, V.A.

Microdetermination of primary amino groups in amino acids and polypeptides by gas chromatography. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.1: 182-184 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

LEEDEVA, A.I.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.A.; ORESTOVA, V.A.; SHIKHMAN, Ye.V.

Microdetermination of carbon and hydrogen in thallium-containing
complex compounds. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.3:574-576 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

BELENKIY R.S., 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984.

For higher accuracy of the quantitative analysis by means of
a gas chromatograph with argon ionization detector. 1981, 1982,
klim. 1983, 1984, 1985. (MIR, 1987)

1. Institut Khimicheskogo Analiza, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985.

BELEN'KIY, B.G.; ORESTOVA, V.A.

Gas chromatographic analysis of methyl- and ethylacroleins.
Zav. lab. 31 no.11:1328-1329 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

ZARUBINSKIY, G.M.; KOL'TSOV, A.I.; ORESTOVA, V.A.; DANILOV, S.N.

Fluoro derivatives of polyhydric alcohols. Part 1: Ketals of
glycerol and α -chlorohydrin with trifluoroacetone. Zhur. ob.
khim. 35 no.9:1620-1625 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

OREVKOV, V.P.

Constructive mapping of a square onto itself, displacing each
constructive point. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.1:55-58 S '63.
(MIRA 10:9)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im.
V.A.Steklova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom P.S.Novikovym.
(Topology)

OREVKOV, V.P.

Constructive mappings of polyhedra. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.2:
278-281 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im.
V.A. Steklova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom P.S. Novikovym.

ORFVikov, V.S.

Constructive mappings of a circle into itself. *Ibid.* mat. inst.
72:437-461 1964.

Some aspects of the theory of polynomials with constructive
real coefficients. *Ibid.* 72:462-487 (MIRA 18:9)

CRKVKOV, V.P.

Some reduction classes and soluble classes of sequents for a constructive calculus of predicates. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.1:30-32 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im. V.A. Steklova AN SSSR. Submitted January 9, 1965.

MASLOV, S.Yu.; MINTS, G.Ye.; OREVKOV, V.P.

Insolvability in the constructive calculus of predicates of certain
classes of formulae containing only one-place predicate variables.
Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.2:295-297 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im. V.A.
Steklova AN SSSR. Submitted January 9, 1965.

OREVKOV, V.P.

Unsolvability of the class of Σ_1^1 -type formulae in the constructive calculus of predicates. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.3:581-583 J1 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)
1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im. V.A. Steklova AN SSSR. Submitted January 9, 1965.

MINTS, G.Ye.; OREVKOV, Ye.P.

Extension of V.I.Glivenko's and G.Kreisel's theorems to a certain class of formulas for predicate computation. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.3:553-554 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im. V.A. Steklova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom P.S.Novikovym.

OREVKOV, Yu.

Completely bounded metric spaces. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.2:280-
281 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Matematicheskiy institut im. V.A.Steklova AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom P.S.Aleksandrovym.
(Distance geometry)

OREVKOV, Yu.P.

Topological character of the uniform properties of metric spaces. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.1:38-41 N 1.3.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Predstavleno akademikom P.S. Aleksandrovym.

OREVKOV, Yu.P.

Generalization of E. Skliarenko's theorem. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.4:823-826 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Submitted January 20, 1965.

ACC NR: AP7008937

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/005/0938/0940

AUTHOR: Orezgel'dyyev, O.; Ostanina, M. B.

ORG: Department of Exploratory Geophysics and Seismology, AN Turkmen SSR
(Otdel rasvedochnoy geofiziki i seysmologii AN Turkmen SSR)TITLE: Relation of E_s to magnetic activity

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 5, 1966, 938-940

TOPIC TAGS: diurnal variation, magnetic storm / Ashkhabad

SUB CODE: 08

ABSTRACT:

For clarification of the mechanism of formation of E_s in the middle latitudes it is necessary to consider possible relationships of E_s with different geophysical phenomena; this paper gives the results of investigation of the relationship between E_s and magnetic fluxes. Data for 17 months were processed; these covered the winter and summer seasons of 1960-1962. Comparison of the diurnal variations of PE_s and f_oE_s for both periods reveals virtually no difference. In an analysis of 15 magnetic storms during 1959-1961 and the behavior of E_s during times of storms and quiet it was found that in periods of storms f_oE_s and f_bE_s do not differ significantly from periods of quiet; high values of f_oE_s are observed in both cases. The E_s layer at the latitude of Ashkhabad is not related to magnetic activity since its parameters PE_s , f_oE_s and f_bE_s are not dependent on the level of magnetic activity. At Ashkhabad meteors and magnetic activity exert no influence on E_s and

UDC: 550.388.2:550.385

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ACC NR: AP7008937

cannot be regarded as a source of E_{g} . E_{g} for the most part is a product of solar shortwave radiation which apparently prepares the conditions for mechanisms leading to its formation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

[JPRS: 38,677]

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OREZOV, D. M.

V. A. Levina, D. M. Orezov, and G. A. Pugachenkova, Arkhitektura turkmenskogo narodnogo zhilishcha (Architecture of Turkmen Folk Dwellings), Press for Literature on Building and Architecture, 7 sheets.

The booklet generalizes on the material obtained by the South Turkmen Combined Archeological Expedition. The authors describe the architecture of dwellings of the 18th and 19th centuries, of the southern, and southeastern regions of the Turkmen SSR.

The booklet is of interest to architects, builders, historians, ethnographers, art experts, and other specialists.

SO: U-6472, 18 Nov 1951.

ORFANIDI, A.Sh.

Use of a bone cuff homograft for osteosynthesis in experimental fractures [with summary in English]. Eksper.khir. 4 no.1:53-58 (MIRA 12:2) Ja-F '59.

1. Iz Gor'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i travmatologii (dir. - dots. M.G. Grigor'yev, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. I.L. TSimkhev) i khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand. med. nauk I.S. Poleshchuk) Vladimirskey oblasti bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach N.S. Aleyeva).

(FRACTURES, exper.

osteosynthesis using bone cuff homograft
in dogs (Rus))

ORFANIDI, A.Kh.

Technic of surgery in gastroduodenal hemorrhages. *Khirurgiia*
37 no.2:32-34 P '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.Kh. Orfanidi) Vladimirovskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach N.S. Aleyeva).
(HEMORRHAGE)

ORFANIDI, K.F.

New occurrences of mineral waters of the Essentuki no.17 and no.4
types. Dokl. AN SSSR 103 no 3:487-489 J1'55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Severo-kavkazskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva geolo-
gii i okhrany nedr SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.G.Betekhtinym.
(Caucasus--Mineral waters)

20-5-41/54

AUTHOR: Orfanidi, K. F.

TITLE: Carbon Dioxide in Underground Waters (Uglekislota v podzemnykh vodakh).

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk ^{SSSR,} 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 5, pp. 999-1001 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In the natural waters circulating through the pores and cavities of rocks forming the crust of the earth different gases are found to exist. Their content depends on the conditions of forming, depositing, and circulation of the underground waters. The composition of the gases in the latter is in many cases due to the geo- and biochemical conditions which govern their circulation. In the uppermost part of the crust of the earth nitrogen and oxygen predominate. In the zone of predominantly biochemical processes at considerably reduced conditions, methane, nitrogen, and hydrogen sulphide. In regions, however, which gravitate to places of a volcanic activity of recent date, gases of metamorphic and volcanic origin occur, mainly CO₂.

This gas is, among other reasons, also interesting because of the paleological properties of the water in which it occurs. Waters containing CO₂ are much spread particularly in regions of recent folding

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activity, where various post-volcanic processes still take place.

Carbon Dioxide in Underground Waters.

20-5-41/54

The Caucasus may serve as an example, where at many places, but particularly in the region of the Caucasian mineral waters (Kavkazskiye mineral'nyye vody) there are a great many carbonic sources. The variability of the physical-chemical properties of carbonic water in various geochemical zones causes a number of difficulties when they are studied, for they form a rather complicated system that is chemically active and is variable in the case of fluctuation temperature- and pressure conditions. The data hitherto accumulated were obtained from the uppermost layers of the crust of the earth, whereas data concerning deeper regions are nearly completely lacking. This gap is intended to be partly filled by the results obtained by the present paper. First of all, the author noticed that the great occurrences of carbonic water near the Nagutskaya station contain a large quantity of spontaneous CO_2 . The surface zones differ physically and chemically considerably from the deep zones: in the case of a sharp drop of pressure a large part of the CO_2 is here separated into the spontaneous state. The spontaneous gas consists nearly entirely (99,5-100%) of CO_2 . With increasing depth the amount of CO_2 rises from 30.7g/l (730 m depth) to 37.8 g/l (1270 m depth). The decrease of the quantity of CO_2 with rising along the borehole is due to the fact that in these depths CO_2 exists both in a dissolved and in a spontaneous state.

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20-5-41/54

Carbon Dioxide in Underground Waters.

This causes a difference in the rising of the water and the gas, so that the CO₂ quantity decreases from the bottom of the borehole to its mouth. The data given show that, in the region mentioned, the quantity of CO₂ in general increases with increasing depth, and attains 30-40 g/l below 1000 m. This changes the views hitherto held concerning the forming of carbonic waters. CO₂ can, as is known, be of biochemical, atmospheric, and chemical origin. The hypothesis developed by A. A. Smirnov is refuted by the author, who contends that, in spite of what Smirnov says, CO₂ cannot be of atmospheric origin in carbonic waters, but was formed as the results of various metamorphic processes. The content of free CO₂ is therefore to a large extent dependent on concrete thermodynamical conditions, which, in turn, change according to depth. The data obtained from the surface zones reflect particular conditions and must not be extended to deep horizons. There are 3 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: North Caucasian Geological Office of the Ministry for Geology and the

Card 3/4

20-5-41/54

Carbon Dioxide in Underground Waters.

Conservation of Mineral Resources (Severo-Kavkazskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye
Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr).

PRESENTED: By N. M. Strakhov, Academician, March 11, 1957

SUBMITTED: September 1, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 4/4

~~GRANIDI, K.P.~~

Formation and exploitation of fresh waters in arid areas as exemplified by Tuar-kyr waters in Turkmenia [with summary in English]. Sov. geol. 1 no.8:151-157 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Severo-Kavkazskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Ashkhabad Province--Water, Underground)

ORFANIDI, K.F.

Conditions governing the formation of artesian waters in
the southern part of the Mangyshlak Peninsula. Sov.geol.
5 no.6:104-111 Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Glavgeologorazvedka Ministerstva geologii i okhrany
nedr SSSR.
(Mangyshlak Peninsula--Water, Underground--Composition)

ORFANIDI, K.F.

Free carbon dioxide in underground waters. *Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol.*
37 no.3:80-89 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Caucasus—Mineral waters) (Carbon dioxide)

ORFANIDI, K.F.

Hydrochemical zonality of artesian waters and its relation to
paleoclimatic conditions. Dokl. AN SSSR 144 no.5:1140-1143
Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.I. Shcherbakovym.
(Paleoclimatology) (Water, Underground)

NIKOL'SKIY, V.N.; ORPANITSEAYA, L.P.

Noise from plumbing and elevators in apartment and public buildings.
Gig. i san. no.10:19-20 0'54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'noy tekhniki
Akademii arkhitektury SSSR.

(HOUSING,
noise control)

(NOISE,
control in houses)

ORFANITSKAYA, L. P.

ORFANITSKAYA, L. P.: "Investigation of noise in elevator equipment and in the mechanical equipment of boiler and pump rooms in multistory residence buildings, and measures to locate them". Moscow, 1955. Academy of Architecture USSR. Sci Res Inst of Structural Engineering. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Technical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

ORFANITSKAYA, L. P.

Sound insulation of mechanical installations and equipment in residential buildings. Gor.khoz.Mosk.29 no.9:5-6 S'55.

(MIRA 8:12)

1. Akademiya arkhitektury SSSR.
(Soundproofing)

ORFANITSKAYA, L.P., uchenyy sekretar'

Institute of Structural Physics, Walls, and Ceilings. Izv. ASIA
no.2:123-125 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut stroitel'noy fiziki i ograždayushchikh konstruktsiy
Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Construction industry)

ORFANITSKAYA, L.P.

Institute of Structural Physics and Enclosing Elements. Izv.
ASIA no.2:123-125 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Rukovoditel' informatsionno-izdatel'skogo otdela Instituta
stroitel'noy fiziki i ograzhdayushchikh konstruksii Akademii
stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.

(Building research)

ORFANITSKAYA, V. G.

ORFANITSKAYA, V. G.

"Genesis and Forest-Vegetation Characteristics of the Soils of the Lisinskiy Tree Farm." Cand Agr Sci, Leningrad Order of Lenin Forestry Acad imeni S. M. Kirov, Leningrad, 1955. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

ORFANITSKIY, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; ORFANITSKAYA, Valentina
Grigor'yevna; MARCHENKO, A.I.; red.

[Use of afforestation plans in soil mapping] Ispol'zovanie
plana lesonasazhdenii pri kartirovani pochv. Moskva, Les-
naya promyshlennost', 1951. 94 p. (MIRA 18:8)

ORFANITSKIY, V.

Across our Motherland. Sov.profsoiuzy 16 no.13:35-37 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Nachal'nik Tsentral'nogo turistsko-ekskursiornogo uprav-
leniya Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Tourism)

SHUMEYKO, G.; PIMENOV, P.; ORFANITSKIY, V.; VLADYCHENKO, I.; RYABOV, N.;
YEGORICHEV, A.; TARNOPOL'SKIY, A.; GURVICH, A.; USHATIKOV, N.,
profsoyuznyy aktivist

Let's strengthen fraternal international connections. Sov.
profsoiuzny 16 no.16:49-54 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nachal'nik Tsentral'nogo turistsko-ekskursionnogo upravleniya Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Shumeyko).
 2. Predsedatel' Tsentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh ugol'noy promyshlennosti (for Vladychenko).
 3. Sekretar' Tsentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh elektrostantsiy i elektropromyshlennosti (for Ryabov).
 4. Predsedatel' zavkoma Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Yegorichev).
 5. Predsedatel' pravleniya Doma kul'tury stroiteley "Oktyabr'" (for Tarnopol'skiy).
 6. Predsedatel' komissii po zarubezhnym svyazyam zavodskogo komiteta stankostroitel'nogo zavoda imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze (for Gurvich).
 7. avtomobil'nyy zavod imeni Likhacheva (for Ushatikov).
- (Russia--Relations (General) with foreign countries)

GRFANITSKIY, NY. A.

Soils - Maps

Relation of soils to topography and the use of aerial photographs for detailed soil mapping.
Pochvovedenie no. 4 (1952)

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953₂, Uncl.

ORFANITSKIY, YU. A.

USSR/Geology : Steppe vegetation

Card : 1/1

Authors : Orfanitskiy, Yu. A.

Title : Steppe sumos and ligneous growth

Periodical : Priroda, 43/7, 113 - 114, July 1954

Abstract : Theories are presented as to the formation of low places in the steppes. Description of their characteristics in regard to moisture, kind of soil and vegetation is given. Illustration.

Institution :

Submitted :

USSR/Soil Science - Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No. 22, 1958, 100021

Author : Orfanitskiy, Yu.A.

Inst : All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Forestry and
Mechanization of the Forest Economy

Title : Variability of Some Chemical Properties of the Podzolic
Soils on Wood-Cutting Areas When Using Mechanized Lumber-
ing Operations.

Orig. Pub : St. rabot po lesn. kh.-va. Vses. n.-i. in-t lesovodstva
i mekhaniz. lesn. kh.-va, 1956, vyp. 32, 135-140

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 32 -

USSR/Science of Soils - Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100020

Author : Orfanitskiy, Yu.A.

Inst :

Title : Variability of Some Chemical Properties of the Podzolic
Soils on Forest Clearings

Orig Pub : Pochvovedeniye, 1957, No 10, 104-106

Abstract : Investigations were conducted on fresh forest clearings of strongly podzolic gravel soil in the whortle-berry-barberry spruce grove of the Syavsk Forestry in the Gor'kovskaya Oblast'. The experimental area measured 50 x 30 m. The determination data were subjected to mathematical treatment. The variation coefficient for waste due to calcination in the upper soil horizons were 53.4 and 61.4%; for the nitrate N, the variation coefficient reached 250%; for the ammonium N, it reached 11.9-66.6%; for the hydrolyzable N, 50.2%, and for the free forms of

Card 1/2

- 31 -

AUTHORS: Orfanitskiy, Yu. A., Chertovskoy, V. G. 30-58-7-42/49

TITLE: Typology of Concentrated Clearances (Tipologiya kontsentrir-
vannykh vyrubok) Conference at Arkhangel'sk (Soveshchaniye v
Arkhangel'ske)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 133-134 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference was convened by the Northern Department of
the Forest Institute of the AS USSR (Severnoye otdeleniye
Instituta lesa Akademii nauk SSSR) and by the Regional Ad-
ministration of the Scientific-Technical Society of Lumber
Industry (Oblastnoye pravleniye Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchest-
va lesnoy promyshlennosti) and took place April 14-15
Apart from workers of the local scientific forest research-
and enterprise-organizations it was attended by representatives
of the Forest Institute of the Karelia and Komi Branches of
the AS USSR (Karel'skiy i Komi filialy Akademii nauk SSSR)
and of the "Agrolesproyekt". The principal lecture was held
by the Director of the Northern Department of the Forest In-
stitute, VASKhNIL, I. S. Melekhov, Member, Academy of Sciences,
author of the instructions and regulations concerning the
types of clearance. Further reports were given by.

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Typology of Concentrated Clearances. Conference at
Arkhangel'sk

30-58-7-42/49

- 1) V. G. Chertovskiy, A. A. Korelina, V. V. Repnevskiy, and P. V. Stal'skaya on regularities concerning the formation and development of the types of clearance .
- 2) P. N. L'vov and A. S. Sinnikov on the utilization of the typology of clearance in practical forest economy.
- 3) Yu. A. Orfanitskiy, M. A. Fedchenko, and A. S. Tvorogova on soil problems connected with the problem of clearance types
- 4) V. S. Voronova, Karelia Branch, and A.S. Dmitriyev, Komi Branch, showed that other institutions of the AS USSR also deal with these problems.

The conference considered it necessary to introduce the results of research into practical forest economy as fast as possible.

Card 2/2

ORFANITSKIY, Yu.A., otv. za vyp.; MELOKHOV, I.S., akademik, red.;
~~NIKOLAYEV, V., tekhn. red.~~

[Fundamentals of the typology of cutovers and its significance
in forest management] Osnovy tipologii vyrubok i ee znachenie v
lesnom khoziaistve; sbornik statei. Pod red. I.S.Melekhova,
Arkhangel'sk, 1959. 226 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut lesa i lesokhimii. Vsesoyuznaya
akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for
Melokhov).

(Forest management)

ORFANITSKIY, Yu.A.; FEDCHENKO, M.A.; ARDASHEV, M.Ya.

Ammonification and nitrification in certain types of felling areas
of Archangel Province. Pochvovedenie no.10:79-85 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut lesa i lesokhimi Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Archangel Province--Forest soils)

~~ORFANITSKIY, Yury~~ ORFANITSKAYA, Valentina
Sobremennyye "MARCHENKI", A.I., red.

[Use of afforestation plans in soil mapping] Ispol'zovanie
plana lesosazhdeniya pri kartirovani pochv. Moskva, Les-
naya obratnyaya st., 1975, 114 p. (MIRA 18:2)

ORFANOV, I. I.

"The Agricultural Areas of Gor'kiy and Arzamas Oblasts (Economical-Geographical Characteristics)." Cand Geog Sci, Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin, 13 Dec 54. (VM, 2 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (R)
SO: Sum. No. 556 24 Jun 55

ORFANOV, I.K.

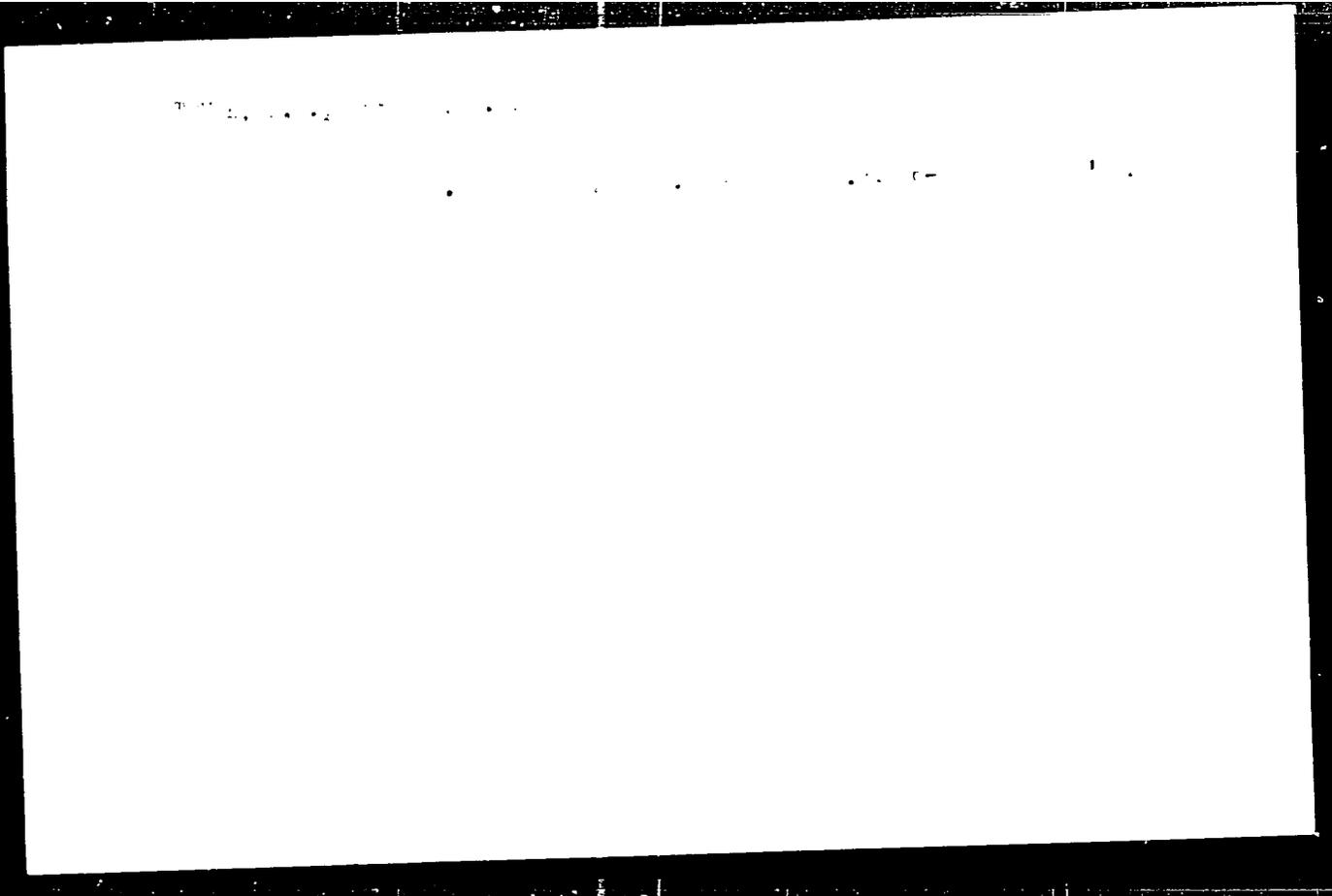
Dividing Gorkiy and Arzamas Provinces into agricultural
districts. Uch.zap.GGPI 20:3-14 '58. (MIRA 13:6)
(Gorkiy Province--Agriculture)
(Arzamas Province--Agriculture)

ORFANOV, I. K.; KASTAL'SKIY, B. V.

Conference on the geography of the Volga-Vyatka Economic Region.
Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 96 no. 2:157-158 Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

BARYSHEVA, A.A., red.; KRASOV, I.K., red.;
red.; KLOBE, I.L., red.; KANEVA, L.S., red.

[The Volga-Vyatka region; economic and geographical
survey] Volgo-Viatskii raion; ekonomik-geograficheskii
oobzor. Gor'kii, [?]. [?]. [?]. [?]. [?].
285 p. (M.A. [?])



YURASOVA, V. Ye.; PLESHIVTSEV, N.V.; ORLOV, I.V.

Directed emission of particles in the sputtering of copper
single crystals by ion beams with energies up to 50 Kev. Zhur.
eksp.i teor.fiz. 37 no.4:966-972 0 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Sputtering (Physics)) (Copper crystals)

ORFANOV, I.V.; TEPLYAKOV, V.A.

Ion-accelerating tube for 50 kw. Prib.i tekhn.eksp. no.2:150-152
Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Particle accelerators)

ORFANOV, N.

At the Sormovo Shipyard. MTO no.5:21-22 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo konstruktora konstruktorskogo byuro nepreryvnoy razlivki stali zavoda "Krasnoe Sormovo," chlen oblastnogo pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti, g. Gor'kiy.
(Gorkiy--Shipyards)

SUSAN, B.; DOBOSIU, C.; TROIANESCU, C.; TURCANU, B.; ORFANU, I.; PANAITIU, P.

Some observations on the treatment of pseudarthrosis of the long bone.
Chir. narz. ruchu ortop. polska 27 no.2:225-233 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej i Traumatologicznej Szpitala I.C. Trimu
w Bukareszcie.

(PSEUDARTHROSIS ther)

DEFANO, N. Bikharev, Ruzhnyy, S. S. (Kuznetsov, S. S.), p. 118, page 10-10
Dezobrya)

Our method for the treatment of fractures of the cervical part
of the spine. Orthoped. Zh. 1972, 25, 2, 112-114
1972, 25, 2, 112-114 (1972, 13-14)
1972, 25, 2, 112-114 (1972, 13-14)
1972, 25, 2, 112-114 (1972, 13-14)

POZDNYAKOV, A.; ORFENOV, B.

Computation of quantities in building. Sel'.stroj. 9 no.4:
20-23 JI '54. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Sel'khozbanka (for Pozdnyakov).
2. Starshiy inzhener tekhnicheskogo otdela Sel'khozbanka (for Orfenov).

(Building --Estimates)

ORFEYEV, R.V. (Leningrad)

"Stochastic Model of Biological Aggregations"

Report presented at the 3rd Conference on the use of Mathematics in Biology,
Leningrad University, 23-28 Jan. 1961.

(Primeneniye matematicheskikh Metodov v Biologii. II, Leningrad, 1963 pp 5-11)

ORFEYEV, Yu.F.

Temperature conditions in a stope of a hydraulic mine section
at the "Tomusinskaya 1-2" Mine. Trudy VNIIGidrouglia no.4:
33-36 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-
konstruktorskiy institut dobychi uglya gidravlicheskim
sposobom.

ORFEYEV, Yu.V.

Adaptive role of herd behavior. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.4:995-
997 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Predstavleno akademikom I.I. Shmal' gauzenom.

VIDIN, B.V.; ORFEEV, Yu.V.

A modification of the division algorithm of electronic computers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 7 no.4:90-93 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskoye vysshaye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche imeni admirala Makarova. Rekomendovana kafedroy teoreticheskoy radiotekhniki.

ORFINSKAYA, V.K.; TRAUOGOTT, N.N.

Fifth conference on the problems of speech perception. Izv. AN S. SR
Ser.biol. no.6:108-112 B-D '56. (MLA 19:1)
(SPRECH) (HEARING)

ORPINSKAYA, V.K.

Characteristics of speech perception and formation of language systems in sensory alalia. Probl.fiziol.akust. 4:192-200 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni A.I. Gertsena, Leningrad.

(APHASIA)

(CHILDREN--DISEASES)

67965

S/023/60/009/01/002/011
D031/D003

(24.4500

AUTHOR: Veygel', I., Myannil', A (A.Männil), Org, E.

TITLE: Small Steady Axisymmetrical Vibrations of an Elastic
Conical Shell of Rotation

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR, Seriya tekhnicheskikh i fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, Vol. IX, Nr 1, pp 16 - 25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Forced vibrations of a simply supported conical shell are investigated at frequencies when the influence of shear deformation and rotary inertia can be neglected. Damping forces are assumed proportional to velocity of motion. A fundamental system of asymptotic integrals of equations (1.8) and (1.9) is constructed according to Ref 1, published in this issue. Notations are the same as in Ref 1, the geometrical quantities presented here in Figure 1. The computations are

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D031/D003

Small Steady Axisymmetrical Vibrations of an Elastic Conical
Shell of Rotation

by formulae (4.6) - (4.8) for "boundary effects" $Y_1(x)$, $Y_5(x)$ at $s = s_b$, and for the complicated integral $Y_6(x)$ in sector $4\pi < 5 \arg z(x) < 6\pi$ (as an example) by (4.9) at large values of $|z(x)|$ and by (4.10) at small values of $|z(x)|$. Transverse displacements $W(s)e^{i\omega t}$ of the shell due to uniform lateral loading $q e^{i\omega t}$ are shown in Fig. 4 to 7 for four frequencies ω , notations given by (5.4). There are 7 graphs and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut energetiki Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR (Institute of Power Engineering of the Academy of Sciences of the Estonskaya SSR) ✓

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1959

Card 3/3

ORGANZHANYAN, A.M.

New species of gamasid mites in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm.
SSR. Biol. nauki 15 no.3:81-86 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(ARMENIA---MITES)

BUNYATYAN, G. Kh., and ORGANESYAN, A. S.

"The Relationship Between the Removal of Phosphates and Glucose with Urine"
(Chemistry: Biochemistry), Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Biol., is-kh. n., Vol 6, 1953

Abs

W-3114c, 1 Feb 55